

near Middletown, Virginia, while on a scout.

The surviving sons of Col. Poage Messrs. John Robert and Quincy Woods are highly esteemed citizens and prosperous farmers on the grand old homestead near Clover Lick.

John W. Warwick, Esq., near Edray, married the second time Miss Caroline Craig, youngest daughter of Mr. George E. Craig, merchant in Huntersville, a Ruling Elder in his church and a most estimable christian gentleman.

Miss Emma Warwick, a distinguished and successful teacher, Mrs. Earnest Moore, of Glade Hill, and Mrs. Dr. Lockridge, of Driscoll, are their daughters. Captain John Warwick, merchant at Hinton, and Mr. George Warwick, of Edray, are their sons.

Mrs. Mary V. Moffett's youngest daughter, Rachel, became Mrs. Dr. McChesney, Louisville, Greenbrier

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Mrs. Mary V. Moffett's youngest daughter, Rachel, became Mrs. Dr. McChesney, Lewisburg, Greenbrier county, West Virginia.

He Milked the Cows.

AN INCIDENT OF THE DAYS WHEN
CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE
HUSTLED FOR
VOTES.

Of their eldest son, Wm. T. Price, the compiler of these sketches no special mention need be made.

James, Woods, Calvin and Andrew were in the Confederate service.

James was a prisoner at Camp Chase for a long time. Calvin was twice wounded. Woods was a Lieutenant of cavalry. Andrew died a prisoner at Point Lookout July 6th, 1864. The only surviving sister is Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, whose husband Andrew M. McLaughlin, Esq., once owned the farm on which the proposed city of Marlinton is projected. They now reside near Lewisburg, West Virginia.

Elizabeth Woods Poage, married Col. Joel Mathews, of Selma, Alabama. A sad mortality attended her family, as few or none of

prisoner at Fort Lookout July 6th, 1864. The only surviving sister is Mrs. Mary McLaughlin, whose husband Andrew M. McLaughlin, Esq., once owned the farm on which the proposed city of Marlinton is projected. They now reside near Lewisburg, West Virginia.

Elizabeth Woods Poage, married Col. Joel Mathews, of Selma, Alabama. A sad mortality attended her family, as few or none survive.

Col. Mathews was an extensive planter and owned two or three thousand slaves. He tendered a colored regiment of eleven hundred able-bodied men to the Confederate Congress, but the Government was too punctilious to receive them as

who is him—Hannah and Charles. The
 minis- daughter, Hannah Gatewood, was
 coun- married to John W. Warwick Esq.
 Eliza- Her only surviving child is Sally
 rried Gatewood, who became Mrs. Dr.
 well, John Ligon, of Clover Lick, in Po-
 Hull cahontas.

Mrs. Gatewood was married the
 dred second time to Major William Poage.
 Mc- Four daughters and one son survived
 citi- her. Mrs. Poage died one morning
 not just at the dawning of the day.—
 ew- Feeling death near she requested
 hur Jennie Johnson, who afterward be-
 came Mrs. Jennie Lamb, to sing her
 favorite hymn :

“Come, O Thou traveler unknown,
 Whom still I hold but cannot see.
 Art Thou the man that died for me?
 The secret of 'Thy love unfold.
 With Thee all night I mean to stay,
 And wrestle till the break of day.”

Mrs. Poage's eldest daughter,
 Rachel Cameron, was married to
 Josiah Beard, Esq., of Locust, Po-
 cahontas county. At 18 years of

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Major
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Col. W
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 Messrs.
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county. Their only son that survived them was the Hon. Geo. H. Moffett, a lawyer, ex-Speaker of the West Virginia Legislature, and at the present time a distinguished journalist in Portland, Oregon.

One of her daughters, Mary Evelina, was married to Col. G. W. Thompson, a Confederate officer, who now resides in New York, employed in the management of the Standard Oil Company. Col. Thompson's sister is Mrs. Senator J. N. Camden.

Margaret Davies Peage married Mr. James A. Price and lived at Marlin's Bottom.

Of their eldest son, Wm. T. Price, the compiler of these sketches no special mention need be made.

James, Woods, Calvin and Andrew

Her children were William, James, Robert, John, Cyrus, and Nancy. Nancy became Mrs Benjamin Tallman and lives in Illinois.

Margaret Warwick was married to John Hull, on Jacksons River. Her children were William Hull, who was one of the California forty-niners, and has not been heard of since; Robert, Andrew, Nora, Nancy Jane, who became the wife of Colonel Peter H. Kincaid, in Crabbottom; Margaret, who is now Mrs Christopher Wallace, of Williamsville; Irene Esther, the first wife of James Fleisher, of Meadow Dale.

This relationship has furnished our citizenship with good citizens, brave soldiers, industrious tillers of the soil, and good homekeepers, and deserves honorable mention in the short and simple annals of our own Pocahontas people.

JAMES CALLISON.

The Callisons of Locust have a claim for special recognition in our biographical sketches as one of the oldest families of southern Pocahontas. Members of that relationship have done a great deal in developing their section, and have shown what can be done with our soil in our climate by well applied energy and industry. The progenitor of this relationship, so far as it is traceable, was James Callison, Senior. This person and his wife Elizabeth were natives of Ireland, but, as the name indicates, were of English origin. No doubt the Callisons were among the families that King James the First encouraged to settle in the north

of Ireland.

Late in the eighteenth century it appears that James Callison went from Greenbrier County to Granger County, Tennessee, and made a permanent settlement and reared his family. The sons of James Callison the imigrant and Elizabeth his wife were James, Anthony, Isaac, Jesse, Samuel, and Elisha. Their daughters were Rebecca, Abigail, Mary, Nancy, and Ruth. In reference to the whereabouts of most of these sons and daughters but little has come to our notice.

Isaac Callison settled in the Meadows of southwest Greenbrier, where some of his descendants now live.

Colonel Elisha Callison, another son of the emigrant and pioneer, married Margaret Bright, daughter of David Bright, of Greenbrier, and lived on the noted Callison homestead near Lewisburg:

About 1782, James Callison, another son of the pioneer emigrant, came from Tennessee to Locust, now lower Pocahontas, and settled on a tract of 164 acres, preempted some years previously by his father. Soon after locating on Trump Run, Mr Callison took a great fancy to Miss Susan Edmiston, the charming daughter of James Edmiston, Senior, who was then living on the farm now owned by George Callison, a grandson of the lovely woman just referred to. James Callison and Susan Edmiston his wife were the parents of five sons and two daughters, concerning whom we are able to give the following particulars:

William Callison married Hannah Ray, and settled in Nicholas County.

Isaac Callison married Nancy Jordan, lived awhile in Nicholas County, and afterwards returned to Pocahontas.

James Callison married Rebecca Gillilan, daughter of John Gillilan, and settled in Missouri.

Josiah Callison married Nancy Hill. They spent their days at the old homestead, and were the happy parents of five sons and three daughters. We give the following particulars in reference to their family:

James Callison married Ellen Alkire, of Lewis County, and settled in Greenbrier, where he died in 1885. His widow and two children now live in the State of Kansas.

Thomas F. Callison has been married twice. His first wife was Minta Myles, of Greenbrier County, and his second marriage was with Jane Myles, a cousin, and he now lives near Locust.

William Callison, recently deceased, married Fannie Whiting, daughter of Ebenezer Whiting, on the summit of Droop Mountain, and lived on Locust creek a mile or so from its source. Locust Creek springs from the base of Droop Mountain a full sized creek, receiving but little volume from visible tributaries on its course to the Greenbrier.

George Callison's wife was Miss Mandie McNeel, and his residence is at Hillsboro, on the place occupied so long by the late Colonel John Hill.

Richard Callison married Fannie Beard, daughter of Charles W. Beard, near Hillsboro, and he lives on the old Trump Run homestead, near Locust.

All of these sons are among the more prosperous

citizens of lower Pocahontas. They are devoted to farming and raising live stock, thus contributing very much to the substantial prosperity of our county.

Martha Callison, daughter of Josiah Callison, was married to James K. Bright.

Mary Callison was married to Lorenza Reger, and their residence is in Roane County.

Jemima Callison became Mrs Jesse Bright, near Frankford, in Greenbrier. She died in 1886.

The other branch of the Callison relationship in our county is represented by the descendants of Anthony Callison, a son of James Callison, the immigrant from Ireland. Anthony Callison was reared in Tennessee, and soon after coming to Virginia he lost his heart in Greenbrier County, and he and Abigail McClung were married and settled on lands adjoining the possessions of his brother James. These persons were the parents of six sons and four daughters.

Abram Callison married Frankie Blair, from North Carolina, a sister of the late Major William Blair near Hillsboro, and after living a few years in Pocahontas went to North Carolina.

Joseph Callison married Elizabeth Bright, of Greenbrier.

Isaac Callison married Huldah Hickman, in Bath County, and moved to Indiana.

Anthony Callison, Junior, was married to Martha Hill, and settled in Indiana.

Israel Callison married Mary Bright, sister of Joseph's wife, lived many years on the old homestead, and finally moved to Illinois.

Elisha Callison located in the Meadows of west Greenbrier.

Margaret Callison, daughter of Anthony and Abigail Callison, became Mrs William Burnside and went to Indiana to seek a home.

Elizabeth Callison married Jonathan Jordan, and they lived on Cooks Dry Run, the place lately occupied by Peter Clark, deceased. It was here she died. Her twin sons, John and Anthony, also died.

Abigail Callison became the wife of James Gay, and they settled in Indiana.

Julia Callison, the youngest daughter, married when she was just past fifteen the late Colonel Woods Poage. The writer will ever cherish the memory of Mrs Julia Poage as one of the kindest friends of his boyhood.

The writer has thus far been enabled to make a brief contribution to the history of the Callison relationship, which deserves an important place in the annals of our county. It makes him feel sad to think that the kind friend (Mrs Nancy Callison) who so patiently furnished him the information, without which this paper could not have been written, is not here to receive the thanks that are so justly due her. It looks now like it was a special providence that permitted us to meet at the time when we did, and is so regarded by the compiler. Her bright and pleasant way of recalling the reminiscences of friends and acquaintances was something like which one can not expect to witness very often now, as so few are left to rehearse the story of that past which was once a living present to them.

These people whose lives make up the past, whose

history so few survive to repeat, sowed in tears, in privations, and hardships what we who now live are reaping in a joyful harvest. What they sowed in tears we the living may reap with grateful joy, if we have proper appreciation of what they did and suffered in their day and generation. Let us not forget that the frugality, industry, and careful attention to duties that enabled them to secure this goodly heritage, is all important for us to observe and imitate in order to keep it from slipping away and vanishing from our reach.

Like busy bees the pioneer people all over our county tried to improve every shining hour, and turn to some good account every opportunity in sight, no matter how hard it may have seemed. It has been well said that those who look only for easy places, will finally round up in the hardest places and have no way to get out except by death.

WILLIAM EDMISTON.

William Edmiston, in whose memory this biographic paper has been prepared, was one of the early settlers of the lower Levels. He seems to have been born and reared in upper Greenbrier, near Falling Spring, and his ancestry came from Augusta County. His wife was Rebecca Walkup, from the Falling Spring vicinity, where there are families of the name now residing. She was a sister of the late John Walkup, of Falling Spring, a greatly respected citizen and exemplary Christian man. One of her sisters was the wife

proved his final visit. His kind heart was so touched at seeing his aged brother so near death that before leaving he kneeled at the bed side and poured out his full heart in prayer and fraternal intercession for his aged dying brother. They then parted to meet no more alive. A more impressive scene is hard to imagine.

Mrs Moore's death was occasioned by a cancerous affection. Mr Moore survived her a few years.

These esteemed persons, so lovely and pleasant in their lives, lived to a great age. They have quietly gone from us, and are now—with so many others—at rest in the Duffield burying ground. This is a place that should be carefully and sacredly cared for as Gods Acre, planted with so much precious, immortal seed, that will some day appear springing up to the praise and glory of our Redeemer's blood.

JAMES COOPER.

During most of the 19th century the Cooper name has been familiar in our region. James Cooper, the progenitor of the Cooper relationship, was a native of Augusta County, and was reared in the Mossy Creek section of that great County. Having married Nancy Agnes Wooddell, he came over with the Wooddells, very early in the settlement of the upper section of our county, and opened up property now owned by Robert N. Gum, near Greenbank, then known as the Piney Woods. They were the parents of four sons and six daughters.

Elizabeth Cooper became Mrs Woods, and settled at Greenhill, Highland County.

Margaret became Mrs Enoch Hill and lived in Ritchie County. Her daughter Harriet became Mrs Fling, and lived at Flag, Ohio. Nannie became another Mrs Fling, and lived in Ritchie County.

Jane Cooper became Mrs Andrew Kerr and lived near Dunmore. Her daughter Nannie became Mrs Washington Hoover; Anne, now Mrs Raymer Davis, near Greenbank; Caroline, now Mrs Gatewood Sutton, at Durbin. Her son William Kerr in Pocahontas, and John Kerr lives in Lewis County.

Lucinda Cooper became Mrs John Alexander Gillespie, late of Greenbank. Her children were Taylor, Amos, and Wise, the three sons. Her daughters were Nancy, who became Mrs George Beverage; Rachel, now Mrs Henry Sheets, near Dunmore; Margaret now Mrs John L. Hudson, near Louise, Mary now Mrs George Sheets, and Martha.

Nancy and Melinda are the names of James Coopers other two daughters. Thomas Cooper died in youth.

John T. Cooper married in Marion County. He was a popular physician. He resided a number of years in Parkersburg and then at Claysville, where he died in 1878. His daughter Flora teaches school in Parkersburg. His son James a foreman in machine shops at Parkersburg and other points. Another son Arthur is a Presbyterian minister in Illinois, and there are three children deceased.

Dr Cooper read medicine with the late Dr Strather, of the Warm Springs. He was prominent in church

circles, being a ruling elder in a Parkersburg Presbyterian congregation.

James Harvey Cooper married Julia Ann Whitman, of Greenbrier County. They were the parents of five sons and three daughters. The daughters were Agnes who died in 1861, Julia Ann, and Rebecca. In reference to the sons we have this remarkable but sad record. They were all Confederate soldiers. Robert died in the war. James lost an arm in battle. John and Charles were each severely wounded, and George was killed in 1864 in battle near Fishers Hill.

Joseph W. Cooper married Rachel Tallman Sutton, and lived near Greenbank. They were the parents of four sons and one daughter: Rachel, George Clark, James Amos, John William, and Charles Calvin. In 1863 in the course of three weeks the dipthirietic scourge removed the mother, her daughter and three sons by death.

J. W. Cooper's second marriage was with Harriet Wade of Bath County. She lived about one year.

His third marriage was with Mary Arbogast, near Glade Hill. Snowden, Walter, and Vivian were the children of this marriage.

The writer would hereby cheerfully acknowledge the thanks due George C. Cooper for assistance rendered by him on the wayside, July 1, 1901, when we casually met near Marvin Chapel and took notes under an apple tree, the thermometer 96 degrees. Without the data given by this grandson of the venerable pioneer this sketch could not have been prepared and the name of a most worthy pioneer would have been overlooked.

James Cooper's name appears in the organization of the county as one of the constables appointed. He served the public as magistrate, assessor, and teacher of schools. He was regarded with high esteem for his honest and elevated character in social and business relations. He was a prominent member of the Liberty Church in the early history of that historic congregation, and his influence was ever for good morals, intelligence, and refinement of manners, himself being a fine specimen of what is termed "a gentleman of the old school," and was noted for his polite and gracious manners, correct and entertaining conversational powers.

ALEXANDER WADDELL.

One of the pioneers of our county from whom quite a number of our people trace their descent was Alexander Waddell. He was of Scotch-Irish descent and was among the earliest settlers in the neighborhood of Marvin Chapel. His wife was a Miss Rouss. He came from Augusta County before the Revolution, but in what year is not certainly known. He came out to examine the country, and looked over the Levels and the lands beyond Buckeye and around Sewall's Cave, and selected the place so long known as the Waddell Place, where the public road reaches the highest point on the mountain in passing from Buckeye to Millpoint. When he first explored the Levels all was mainly vacant or unclaimed, and he might have entered the greater part of it. He concluded it was too level and

3061 Eastland Road,
Muskegon, Mich.
June 26, 1968

Mr. Harvey Galford, Chairman,
Pioneer Days,
Slaty Fork, W.Va. 26291

Dear Mr. Galford,

I read with great interest in The Pocahontas Times of Pioneer Days coming up there next month. Being a granddaughter of Pocahontas County, and being at this point engaged in writing a book about the county's earliest days, I have more than just a passing interest in the events about to transpire.

My great-great-great-great-grandfather, James Ewing, was one of the earliest settlers of Pocahontas County. As I understand it, he had lands there as early as 1750, for his name is mentioned in an old Lewis survey of 1751, and that was back in the days when Knapp's Creek was known as Ewing's Creek (so listed on early maps). His two sons, William Ewing and John Ewing (known in those parts as Swago Bill and Indian John) had lands on Swago and Stony Creeks respectively and it was there that they raised (between them) 23 children. William Ewing was with Capt. John Stuart at the Battle of Point Pleasant in 1774 and with Capt. Matthew Arbuckle at the fort in 1777 when Chief Cornstalk was killed.

earlier

By 1810, the area, which ~~xxxxx~~ had teemed with Ewings, was pretty much devoid of them, for in 1802 Indian John and most of his family had moved on to Gallia County, Ohio, and his brother, William, followed suit in 1810. Two sons of John remained in Pocahontas County however and I understand there are still descendants living on the very land on Stony Creek where John Ewing resided nearly 200 years ago. William sold his ~~242~~ 745 acres on Swago Creek to Sampson Mathews in 1812, whose family, the McClintics, live there still.

My grandfather, A.E. Ewing of Grand Rapids, Mich., was very proud of his Pocahontas County roots, and being very much the historian, wrote many articles of an historical nature for the Pocahontas Times during his lifetime. He and the then editor, Calvin W. Price, became firm friends through their exchange of letters. It is this valuable information that I am using as the basis for my book on James Ewing and his descendants. Beyond that, however, I have gone into deep study on the county's early years ---a subject I've found to be fascinating.

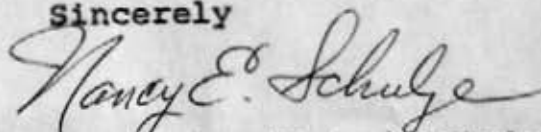
That is why I am so interested in the Pioneer Days coming up. I regret so much that I will be unable to be there, but I shall be following it all closely in The Pocahontas Times. And I do want to take part by long distance. I am enclosing \$1 for the Souvenir Badge, and I would be pleased to receive the souvenir program mentioned, if you will tell me the cost. I would like to hear more particulars

about the sale of old newspapers mentioned in the flyer accompanying my last issue of the Times ...and in fact particulars on anything of an historical nature coming up during Pioneer Days.

And at the same time I would be very much interested in hearing from descendants of other pioneers of early Pocahontas County, if you know of such. The Sharps, some Johnsons, McNeels (McNeil, McNeal, ~~McNeil~~ McNeill etc.) Buckleys and Moores are all relatives.

I wish you much success in your Pocahontas County Pioneer Days.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Nancy E. Schulze". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Nancy Hanks (Ewing) Schulze

Ebenezer Whiting was born in England, September 4, 1817, and died at the Droop Mountain home May 31, 1869. It was a gloom giving day when attached friends, neighbors, and children placed him lovingly and tenderly in his secluded mountain grave.

JAMES RODGERS.

Among the worthy industrious persons whose arduous toils and severe privations helped to make our county what it is, deserving of respectful mention was the late James Rodgers, Senior. He was a native of Madison County, born February 13, 1789. His first marriage was with a Miss Jackson of Madison County. The issue of this marriage was seven children. The sons were Robert, whose wife was a daughter of John Smith, one of the pioneers of Stony Creek, Joseph, and Drury. The daughters were Sarah, Elizabeth, Mary, and Tabitha. Respecting these children we have virtually no particulars in hand.

James Rodgers came to Pocahontas in 1824 and settled in the woods on Lewis Ridge, at a spot overlooking the Buckeye Cove. Thus he and his family became identified with the county almost from its organization.

His second marriage was with Nellie Lewis, of the Little Levels, a grand daughter of Alexander Waddell, whose descendants are so numerous represented by prosperous and influential citizens in our county at this time. By the second marriage there were six children:

Margaret, who became Henry Adkisson's first wife. Rebecca, who became Mrs Fillren. William Rodgers married Polly Fleming, daughter of the late James Fleming of Swago, and settled on part of the Fleming homestead near Buckeye, where his widow and two daughters now reside. He was a Union pensioner for service in the Union army. Chesley Rodgers married Mrs Sally Morrison and settled near Jacox. John Rodgers married a Miss Harter.

James L. Rodgers, Junior, was married twice. The first wife was Eliza Burgess. There were ten children in the first family: Justice N. C. Rodgers of Buckeye; the late Mrs Hannah Wade; G. W. Rodgers on Beaver Dam; Davis Rodgers, deceased; John H. Rodgers, also dead; Maggie became Mrs William Adkisson of Buckeye; Eliza became Mrs Olie Auldridge and lives at Hillsboro, Mary, and Alvin W. near Buckeye.

By the second marriage with Mrs Mary Kellison there was a son Lewis, who is now dead, and a daughter Laura.

Thus the writer has endeavored to present the available information concerning this worthy old citizen and his family, aided by his grandson, A. W. Rodgers.

In his time James Rodgers had the reputation of being one of the most industrious of working men. He tried to train his sons and daughters to habits of industry and strict economy. Soon as they became old enough for service they went from home and found ready employment as field hands and house keepers. This venerable man was a zealous and devoted adherent of the Methodist Protestant church. He was one

of the first members in the Buckeye society, and probably one of the first in the county. His prayers and experience talks were in good language, interspersed with allusions to the parables and quotations of the promises. All this indicated that in early, impressive youth he must have been familiar with persons of more than ordinary culture, such as Madison County was distinguished for. In his speech he had the tone and style that characterized the old Virginia gentry, as the writer learned to know in subsequent years from actual acquaintance with east Virginians.

The writer cherishes the memory of this old citizen with feelings of much respect, as the two often toiled in the meadows and harvest fields side by side in his boyhood. He remembers being often impressed by the pathos and fervency of the old man's occasional prayers in the morning worship. This was something which was never omitted in the old Marlinton home.

The belief of the older people was that "prayer and provender hinder no man," and so time was always found for prayer, as well as for breakfast and supper.

Some of his expressions still linger in memory after more than fifty years. One was an allusion to the grapes of Eschol as typical of the richness of the promised land. His idea was that God would give his humble praying people here while on the pilgrimage a cluster now and then from the heavenly vine so as to refresh and encourage them to put forth their earnest, faithful efforts to go up and receive possession of the heavenly land. This allusion was utilized as suggestive of a sermon prepared and preached by the writer

thirty years ago. May we meet and see for ourselves the blessed land in all its richness and glorious beauty, and especially the vine from which the clusters were gathered that cheered and encouraged him.

REUBEN BUSSARD.

Reuben Bussard, the progenitor of the Bussards, was the son of an emigrant from Germany, who settled at an early day near Lancaster, Penn. Upon his marriage with a Miss Sicafoose, in Pendleton County, he settled on lands now in possession of his descendants near Glade Hill, or rather between Glade Hill and Frost. These early settlers were the parents of five sons and four daughters, as we learned from Morgan Grimes, Esq., near Mount Zion. Susan, Fannie, Hester, and Martha were their daughters. The sons were Eli, Solomon, Henry, Reuben, and Sampson.

Fannie Bussard was married to Benjamin Bussard and lived in Greenbrier County.

Hester Bussard became Mrs Henry Grimes and lived in the Hills.

Martha Bussard was married to Charles Grimes, and lived in the Hills near Mount Zion.

Eli Bussard married Margaret Moore and settled on a part of the home place, now occupied by his son Arminius. In reference to their family the following particulars are given:

Arminius Bussard married Frances Kelley and settled near Glade Hill. He was a Union soldier, a mem-

home was on the Potomac not far from Mount Vernon. For some years John Sutton, Senior, was manager for Jacob Warwick at the Dunmore farm, late in the last century. Finally he bought land and settled where his son, John Sutton, Junior, lived. Mrs Sutton was Rachel Gillispie, daughter of Jacob Gillispie, who owned nearly all the land in sight of Greenbank looking north and east. Mrs Jacob Gillispie was Rebecca Berry, a half sister of Mary Vance Warwick, the widow Berry having married Mr Vance, who lived at Mountain Grove. Jacob Gillispie's family consisted of nine daughters and six sons.

John Sutton, Senior, paid a visit to his old home on the Potomac where it is said to be twelve miles across. His friends seemed astonished when he told them he had seen the head spring and drank of its water on Laurel Fork, near what is known as the Wilfong Settlement.

JAMES TALLMAN.

Among the names identified with our county's history that of Tallman has figured prominently for more than a hundred years, and while there are scores of our citizens with Tallman blood in their veins, yet the name is borne by but few anymore; as so many have moved away to other counties and western States.

The Tallman relationship trace their ancestry to James Tallman, who was a native of Augusta County. His first marriage was with Nancy Crawford, of that county, and soon afterwards settled on property west

of Greenbank, now held by Joseph Beard, the heirs of Adam Arbogast, and Dr Moomau. This must have been before the Revolution, as all the probabilities point to that conclusion. There were in the first family three sons and two daughters: Rachel, Rebecca, Benjamin, William, and Boone.

Rachel was married to Peter Hull, of Highland, who was a son of Adam Hull.

Rebecca was married to Reuben Slaven.

Benjamin Tallman married Elizabeth Warwick, and settled on property now owned by Captain Siple. The names of his children William, James, Robert, John, Cyrus, and Nancy, who became Mrs Benjamin Tallman (son of Boone) and lives in Illinois.

Benjamin Tallman was a colonel of the 127th regiment, a member of the court, represented the county in the Virginia House of Delegates, and was for many years a ruling elder in the Liberty Presbyterian church, and a justice of the peace.

William Tallman married Jane Bradshaw, and settled on a section of the Tallman homestead. It was their son James Tallman who was the successor of Henry Moffett in the clerkship of Pocahontas courts.

Boone Tallman, the third son of the early settler, went to the Levels often enough to win the affections of Mary Poage, daughter of George W. Poage. Their children were George, James, Benjamin, who met his death by drowning, and Rachel Ann, who became Mrs Enoch Burner.

In reference to the second marriage of James Tallman, Senior, we learn that his second wife was

Jemima Gillispie. Their children were Jane, Nancy, Margaret, Sally, Samuel, and James.

Jane Tallman became Mrs William Arbogast and settled at Greenbank on the estate now owned by Dr Moomau. Their children were William, James, George, Alcinda, who married Isaac Moore, near Dunmore, Margaret, who became Mrs David Maupin, first marriage, and Mrs Thomas Maupin, second marriage, a much esteemed lady—lately deceased. It was her son Harvey Maupin whose tragic death occurred near Marlinton in 1898, while sliding logs. Nannie Arbogast the youngest, became Mrs Dr J. P. Moomau and lives near Greenbank on the homestead. E. S. Moomau, pharmacist at Lewisburg, Dr L. H. Moomau at Greenbank, James Moomau, Mary, now Mrs Dr C. L. Austin, Misses Flora, Lillian. Boone, Lucy, and Frederick are their children. Dr Moomau is a physician of more than forty years standing, and a prominent citizen of affairs. He has represented the county in the Legislature of West Virginia.

Nancy Tallman became Mrs Brannon and lived in Lewis County. Margaret Tallman became Mrs Goff, and also lived in Lewis County.

Sally Tallman was married to William Gum, and settled on Deer Creek.

The Tallman relationship has been long and conspicuously identified with the development and improvement of important communities. They were a people who aspired to be first in everything that promoted the improvement and elevation of their neighbors and themselves, and their influence has been

deeply impressed upon many characters. Though the name has well nigh ceased to be heard among us, yet the writer is pleased to believe that the spirit of James Tallman, the early settler, is yet moving about among scores of our families.

DAVID L. RUCKMAN.

Fifty years ago one of the most active men in lower Pocahontas was David Little Ruckman, Constable of the Levels District. He was tall and wiry in person, quick and nervous in his movements, and usually rode in a rapid trot. He always meant business, and when he went to collect a debt the money or property had to be in evidence. Were an arrest to be made he nearly always found the person that was wanted. His home was in the cove near Marvin, and is now occupied by his grandson, Mathews Ruckman.

Full particulars of his ancestry are given in another chapter. David L. Ruckman was born on Back creek. He had three brothers who lived to be grown. Samuel Ruckman, whose son Colonel David V. Ruckman is widely known in our county. John Ruckman went to Ohio. James Ruckman settled in Illinois. He had also these sisters: Fannie, who married John Gum. She was the mother of Mrs Samuel Harper, on Knapps Creek, and Mrs Martha Ginger, whose son George W. Ginger now resides in Huntersville, the village blacksmith. Mr Ginger, her husband, was killed during the war. Mary Ann Ruckman went with her brother John to Ohio.

JAMES WAUGH, JR.

It is proposed in this chapter to give some particulars illustrating the family history of James Waugh, Jr. He was the eldest son of James Waugh, the Scotch-Irish emigrant, who was among the first to open land and build a home in The Hills. In these memoirs he will be spoken of as James Waugh the second. Early in life he married Rebecca McGuire, from Pennsylvania, whose name indicates Scotch ancestry, and settled on the Greenbrier where James Waugh the 3rd recently lived. In reference to his family we learn that Rachel was married to Frederick Fleming, Elizabeth was married to John Ratliffe and lived on Clover Creek; Nancy became Mrs Abraham Griffin and lived many years on Buckley Mountain, a few miles east of Buckeye. Mrs Claiborne McNeil, near Buckeye, is her daughter.

Jacob Waugh married Mary Brown daughter of Josiah Brown, near Indian Draft, and spent most of his married life in Upshur county. They were the parents of fifteen children. Only five lived to be grown. Jacob Waugh was a local Methodist minister of prominence. He was a very fine pensman and became clerk of the Upshur County Court, and occupied that responsible position for many years, and will be remembered as one of the best citizens in the history of Upshur county affairs.

James Waugh, the third of that name, married Sally Cochran, daughter of John Cochran, eldest of Thomas

Cochran, the progenitor of the Cochran relationship in Pocahontas county. He settled on the Greenbrier at the old homestead. His second wife was Hannah Lamb, from Highland County. In the sketch of Pocahontas County given in Hardesty's Encyclopedia the reader will find biographic details of James Waugh's personal history.

Morgan Waugh went to Kanawha County.

Allen Waugh went to Missouri and settled there.

Isabella Waugh became the wife of John Brock and settled in Kanawha County.

Marcus, the youngest son of James Waugh, married Susan Johnson, and settled on a farm adjoining the Waugh homestead higher up the river, a few miles east of Poages Lane.

Lorenza Waugh, a son of James the second, became a distinguished evangelist. From his autobiography, published in San Francisco, copies of which are in the possession of his friends in Pocahontas, we learn that he was born in 1808, at the home on the Greenbrier where his earlier years were spent. At the age of sixteen he was a teacher in Harrison County. He was a teacher in Mason County in 1831, entered the Methodist ministry in that year, and was junior preacher on the Guyandotte circuit. In 1833 he rode the Nicholas County circuit, and was transferred to the Ohio Conference in 1834. In 1835 he became a member of the Missouri Conference. On one of his Missouri circuits he met Miss Clarissa Jane Edsell, and they were married. It seems he first lost his heart in The Hills, but time makes up for such losses.

In 1837 Lererza Waugh was an Indian missionary to the Shawnee nation. In 1840 he rode the Platte River circuit, now in Nebraska, and in 1848 he entered the Illinois Conference. In 1851 with his family he crossed the plains and settled in the Petaluma Valley, in California, where he resided until his death, in 1900.

SAMUEL WAUGH.

This paper is devoted to the memory of Samuel Waugh, one of the early settlers of The Hills, seven or eight miles north east of Huntersville. He was a son of James Waugh, Senior. His wife's name was Mary. This pioneer husband and wife opened up their home about 1774, on the place now held by John Shrader, one of their descendants by the third remove. Samuel Waugh, upon his marriage with Ann McGuire, settled at the old Waugh homestead. Their family consisted of nine sons and five daughters. Concerning these children the following fragmentary particulars have been collected.

Elizabeth Waugh was married to Caleb Knapp, and first settled in Greenbrier County. They afterwards lived awhile on Knapps Creek; thence settled on the Greenbrier, known as the Knapp place, where McCoy Malcomb now resides. Her daughter, Ann Knapp, was married to Richard B. Weir, and lives near Verdant Valley. Nancy Knapp married Henry Shrader; lived several years in Huntersville, where Mr Shrader operated a tannery, and finally settled on the Waugh



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Yours sincerely
J. H. Murray

J. L. M. CURRY

A Biography

BY

EDWIN ANDERSON ALDERMAN

AND

ARMISTEAD CHURCHILL GORDON

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TO THE MEMORY OF
MARY THOMAS CURRY
A TRUE AND TENDER WIFE,
WHOSE UNFAILING SYMPATHY, DEVOTED CARE,
AND UNDERSTANDING MIND,
KEPT YOUNG AND STOUT THE HEART
OF THIS BRAVE
OPTIMIST AND ADVOCATE.

"Let us live in the Present and for the Future, leaving the dead Past to take care of itself,—drawing only profitable lessons from that and all history."

CURRY TO HIS SON.

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CHRONOLOGY

- 1823: January 5: William Curry marries Susan Winn.
1825: June 5: Jabez Lamar Monroe Curry born.
1826:
1827: Mother dies.
1828:
1829: September 4: father marries Mrs. Mary Remsen;
Jabez starts to school to Mr. Fleming.
1830: To school to Fleming; later, to Vaughn.
1831: Ditto.
1832: Ditto.
1833: At school in Lincolnton.
1834: At Waddell's famous school at Willington, S. C.
1835: At home school, Double Branches; Mr. Finn,
teacher.
1836: Ditto.
1837: Ditto. Father visits Alabama and buys Kelly
Springs, Talladega Co.
1838: Moves with parents to Alabama; at school again to
Mr. Finn.
1839: August: Enters Franklin College, called later Uni-
versity of Georgia.
1840: At College.
1841: Ditto; in print first time.
1842: Junior orator: subject, "Andrew Jackson."
1843: August: Graduates from Franklin College; goes to
Harvard; enters Dane Law School, September 13.
1844: Hears Birney, Prentiss, et al., in Faneuil Hall.
1845: Graduates from Dane Law School; enters law office
of Samuel F. Rice, at Talladega.
1846: Joins Texas Rangers for Mexican War; admitted to
the Bar.

- 1847: March 4: Marries Ann Alexander Bowie; elected to Alabama Legislature in August.
- 1848: Making speeches in Presidential campaign for Cass.
- 1849: Represents the State as Solicitor in Tallapoosa County.
- 1850: Turns farmer.
- 1851: Address on death of Calhoun.
- 1852: Settles on his farm three miles east of Talladega, where he lived till 1865.
- 1853: Re-elected to Alabama Legislature.
- 1854: February 3: Bill for Geological Survey; farming and practicing law.
- 1855: Elected third time to State Legislature; defeats Know-Nothing candidate; is called the "Ajax Telamon of the Democracy."
- 1856: Elector on Democratic Presidential Ticket.
- 1857: December 7: Enters U. S. Congress as a State-Rights Democrat.
- 1858: February 23: Maiden Speech on Kansas Question; April 27, speech against Pension Bill.
- 1859: December 10: Speech on Progress of Anti-Slaveryism.
- 1860: Speech at Talladega on the "Perils and Duty of the South"; Mission to the Governor of Maryland.
- 1861: January 21: Resigns from Congress with other Alabama Representatives; in Confederate Congress at Montgomery.
- 1862: In Confederate Congress at Richmond; lectures on "Two Wants of the Confederacy."
- 1863: Speaker pro tem. in Confederate House; lectures on "Social and Political Quicksands;" defeated in August election; at Chickamauga with the "Home Guards"; an unsuccessful candidate for the Confederate Senate.
- 1864: Serves final term in Confederate Congress, and writes the Address to the People of the Confederate States; Commissioner under the Habeas

Corpus Act; Special Aid to Gen. Joe Johnston; Special Aid to Gen. Joe Wheeler; Lt-Colonel, commanding 5th Alabama Regiment.

1865: March 16: Assigned command in North Alabama; April 8, wife dies; May 13, paroled; December 5, accepts presidency of Howard College.

1866: January 28: Ordained to the Gospel Ministry; preaching, teaching, and speaking on Education.

1867: June 25: Marries Mary Wortham Thomas; June 29, sails for Europe; July 10, LL.D. from Mercer; October, appointed Professor in Richmond College; Honorary Member of Phi Sigma Society of University of Mississippi.

1868: April 21: Resigns presidency of Howard College; April 29, leaves Marion for Richmond; May 6, severe injury to Mrs. Curry at Baltimore.

1869: February 6, 7: Lectures at Washington and Lee; August 27, introduced by Barnas Sears to George Peabody, at White Sulphur Springs.

1870: April 20: Address at Brooklyn: "Conditions and Prospects of Education in the South"; June 18, report leading to the Baptist Italian Mission; October 11, first lecture at Richmond College on Constitutional Law; November 2 to 4, has Dr. Sears for his guest; December, addresses Joint Committee of Legislature in behalf of Richmond College.

1871: February 18: Appointed a Visitor to the Medical College of Virginia; D.D. from Rochester University.

1872: Elected a Trustee of Southern Baptist Theological Seminary; President of General Baptist Association.

1873: May 29: Address: "Triumphs and Struggles of Virginia Baptists"; October 9, address before the World's Evangelical Alliance, New York City.

1874: Address before the Virginia Agricultural Society;